

JORDAN TIMES

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جوردن تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

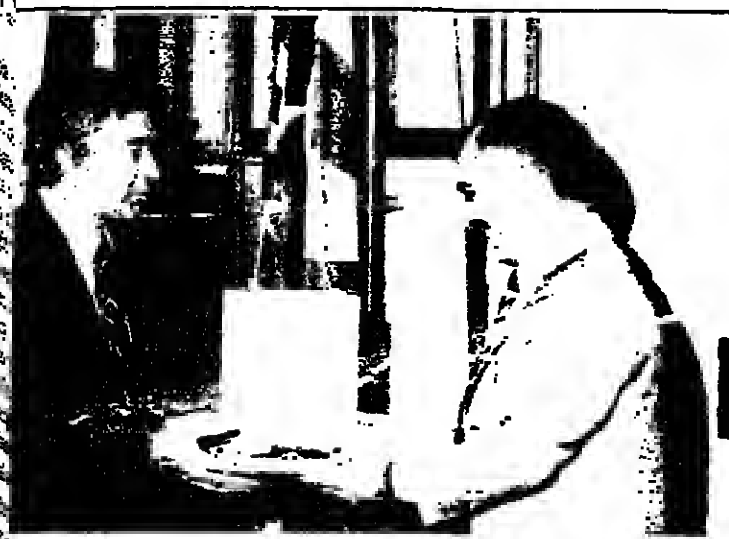
Malta holds Arab trade meet

ETTA, Malta, Oct. 23 (R). — The Maltese President Sir Anthony Mamo today opened a three-day conference, first of its kind, aimed at forming an association of joint Arab chambers of commerce. The conference is being attended by representatives of joint Arab chambers of commerce from 15 countries including West Germany, Hungary, Italy, the United States and Yugoslavia, in addition to several observer delegations. The main theme of the conference is: "The nations and their trading partners, further opened through cooperation."

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AMMAN, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1978 — ZUL KIFADA 1, 1396

Price: 50 fils



Hussein presents Mr. Akkad with his medal at the Royal Court Saturday. (JNA photo).

King Hussein bestows medal on producer of "The Message"

By Rami G. Khouri

AMMAN. — Mr. Moustapha Akkad, producer-director of the controversial film extravaganza about the birth of Islam "The Message", was honored by King Hussein of Jordan on Saturday, and the film's success throughout the Arab World will be a testament to the Islamic dictum "judgement after fact". Mr. Akkad told the Jordan Times in an interview that his film is part of his efforts to show "The Message" to Arab audiences and heads of state so that they can personally see the merits of the work and decide whether there are any valid reasons to withhold the film from Arab audiences. "The film has not been banned by any Arab country," he said, "the negative position that has been taken on the film by some organizations has come after much distortion and misinterpretation." He said that he has run into "fanaticism, blackmail and ignorance of fact" in his drive to screen the Arabic-language version of the film in Arab states, and that religious organizations have not had the film being shown to Arab audiences have never seen it or even read the script. Mr. Akkad, who was bestowed the Kawkab Order (first degree) by King Hussein after Saturday's screening, said that Arab leaders have seen the film have expressed "enthusiasm and amazement" and have asked him to press ahead with other similar film projects.

Before Saturday's private screening, Mr. Akkad said, Chief of Abdullah Ghosheh exemplified the dictates of the classical Arab attitude when he said: "I have heard many bad things about this, and good things from people who saw it in London. But I will judge until I see it for myself."

Mr. Akkad said that the reaction of the viewers was positive. He said King Hussein was "thrilled" with the film and had asked him to continue with his plans to produce other cinematic masterpieces of Arab and Islamic history. Chief Justice Ghosheh, Mr. Akkad recounted, thought the film "excellent" and saw nothing wrong with it insofar as whether it should be withheld from Arab viewers.

The \$17 million movie, which has only opened in London to already is or will be playing shortly in Algeria, Kuwait, the Morocco, Libya, Syria and Egypt, and Mr. Akkad realistically expects it to open here in Amman within three or four months.

He said that Arab leaders who have seen the film (including Presidents Sadat and Boumedienne, Morocco's King Hassan, Sheikh of the UAE, Kuwait's Sheikh Sabah and Libya's Col. Qadhafi) all been "amazed", and have found the work faithful to the facts and of Islam. Test audiences who have seen the film in Egypt and Libya, he said, have reacted enthusiastically and often expressed their tremendous involvement and identification with the subject by vocally joining in at some points of the showing.

An initial objection to the use of the Prophet's name in the film title "Mohammad: Messenger of God" was overcome at last moment by changing the film's name to "The Message". Akkad said the film is faithful to Islam to the letter, and has objected to only by people who have refused to see the film. He said that the object of the film has been "to inform, not to convert" non-Arab and non-Islamic audiences, and "to bring some understanding to foreign audiences of a civilization of 700 million years."

"We are being positive and presenting the truths of Arab history," he says, acknowledging the fact that inevitably there is "propagandistic" element to the film in that it is an honest effort of Arabs without the normal distortions and facile but inaccurate characterizations that accompany the image of the Arabs in the Western world.

He plans to do other films based on Arab history, and the film is already being prepared for the next one, tentatively titled "Saladin and Richard the Lion Hearted" ("one of the most remarkable and chivalrous confrontations of history"). "The Message" will open in the United States next Easter, in December in France, Germany and Japan. The Arabic-language version will open in Arab states at different times, and is expected to be the highlight of a film festival in Turkey at the beginning of 1977.

Mr. Akkad, accompanied by Assistant to the Producer June Deoseb, flew here from the United States several days ago expressly to show the film to King Hussein and Jordanian officials. He returns home satisfied that he and his film are being received throughout the Arab World.

"The film will impose itself," he said. "The child is born; it will grow."

Fighting is reported in south Lebanon, ceasefire holds elsewhere

BEIRUT, Oct. 23 (Agencies). — Rightwing forces claimed to have captured two frontier villages in southern Lebanon today, and as fighting went on in the region, leftists threatened they would have to reconsider their application of the three-day-old ceasefire. Phalangists claimed their troops over-ran the village of Khiam, at the foot of Mount Hermon, and the village of Bint Jbeil, close to the frontier with Israel.

But Palestinian sources denied this, saying fighting was still going on in Khiam and that activity in Bint Jbeil was limited to occasional explosions and the presence in the region of concentrations of Israeli troops.

A Lebanese leftwing spokesman, however, said rightwing forces had surrounded Bint Jbeil and had given the occupants until midnight to surrender.

The leftwing "Central Political Council" met for three hours today and announced afterwards that they and the Palestinians would resume fighting if the Arab League summit in Cairo on Monday did not examine the situation in southern Lebanon.

Except in the south near the Israeli border, the ceasefire was generally holding.

Men of the Arab League peace-keeping force here passed messages, and complaints of ceasefire violations, between the opposing sides today. They said combatants promised to snuff out scattered shooting and shelling.

Most attention was however centered on the south today.

Informed sources said the rightists had won control of the strategic town of Marjayoun, which commands the "back door" to Israel around the western slopes of Mount Hermon.

Marjayoun, a Christian town previously controlled by the left, was attacked by rightists four days ago. The rightists advanced from the south.

They have been greatly strengthened in the area by arms and assistance from Israel, but there has been no independent evidence

to support leftist claims that Israeli soldiers actually joined the fighting.

The south is a potential flash-point because Palestinian commandos used the area for many years to launch raids into northern Israel.

The peace plan drafted in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, last Monday, which the Cairo summit is supposed to take up, implies that the commandos will be allowed to use the area again.

But all Palestinian forces have been drained from the area to join the fighting further north.

Israeli support for the local rightists, who are based in a string of villages along the border, has created a buffer strip. The Palestinians would have to fight their way back there if they wanted to rebuild guerrilla bases in what used to be called "Fatehland".

In Abu Dhabi, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam said today that his country's troops would remain in Lebanon until the aims of Syrian military intervention there were achieved.

Syria's intervention was aimed at preventing the partition of Lebanon, ending the fighting there and restoring the Palestine Liberation Organisation to its original role as a movement to liberate Palestinian land, he told reporters.

Mr. Khaddam, who arrived in Abu Dhabi earlier today with a message from Syrian President Hafez Assad to the president of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan, said Syrian troops would not be withdrawn from Lebanon unless President Elias Sarkis requested that they should go.

In Cairo, military officials of the Arab League today discussed the proposed 30,000-strong security force aimed at cementing the Lebanese ceasefire as final preparations for Monday's Arab Summit conference went ahead.

The officials' suggestions on the composition, weapons and equipment of the force will be presented to the Arab heads of state, who start arriving in Cairo tomorrow.

Before today's meeting, Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad told Reuters there were [Continued on page 6]

King to head Cairo summit delegation

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein will lead Jordan's delegation to the Eighth Arab Summit Conference opening in Cairo Monday, a spokesman for the Royal Hashemite Cabinet announced Saturday.

The King will be accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran; the Chief of the Royal Cabinet, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf; Minister of Court, Amer Khammash; Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Hassan Ibrahim; Jordan's permanent representative at the Arab League, Mr. Midhat Jum'a and assistants to the armed forces chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Ghazi Arabiyat and Maj. Gen. Abdul Hadi Al Majali.

As demonstrations continue for third day

Major party reshuffle expected in China

PEKING, Oct. 23 (R). — The announcement of a major Communist Party reshuffle was reported today as millions of Chinese celebrated the purge of Mao Tse-tung's widow and three fellow radicals accused of plotting to seize power.

For the third successive day massive crowds thronged Peking and other cities, bailing the downfall of ex-actress Chiang Ching and fellow members of the so-called "gang of four".

One wall poster near the Foreign Ministry depicted Madame Mao as a merry widow, dressed in a pink evening gown, high-heeled shoes and a black shawl.

She was pictured clinging to the foot of Chang Chun-chiao, the Vice Premier and Shanghai Mayor who was the most powerful of the four radicals now reportedly under arrest for plotting a coup d'etat.

The official Chinese media reported for the first time, meanwhile, that before his death on Sept. 9 Mao himself chose Premier Hua Kuo-feng to succeed him as party chairman.

In two dispatches the New China News Agency referred to "wise arrangements" made by Mao in picking Mr. Hua as his successor and leader of a quarter of mankind.

Preparations went ahead for a mass rally here tomorrow which is expected to climax the fiery campaign against the four radical leaders — Chiang Ching, Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao and Yao Wen-yuan.

It appeared that Mr. Hua would address the nation from the gates of the Forbidden City — the spot where Mao declared the foundation of the People's Republic 27 years ago. Observers speculated that he may divulge details of the radicals' alleged plot.

Officials said today that "important news" was imminent. Formal announcements were expected of the radical purge and the appointment of Mr. Hua, a new party Politburo and possibly a new premier.

Newspapers have already referred to measures by the Central Committee to "remove the vile traitors from the party," clearly implying that the four radicals have been stripped of their party cards and sentenced to political death.

Vast processions paraded through Peking all day, waving triangular paper flags and chanting slogans against the "gang of four". Some bore cartoons of Chiang Ching being crushed by hammers and an iron fist.

The organized street demonstrations have been unprecedentedly informal and restive. Foreigners have been able to mingle easily with the crowds.

Confirmation that Mao himself approved Mr. Hua as his successor will give the new chairman further prestige and help him consolidate his position, analysts said.

In China's three largest cities — Shanghai, Peking, and Tientsin — the army has played a prominent role in this week's demonstrations and Mr. Hua now clearly has its backing.

The purge of the radicals reduced the Politburo to only 12 members and the standing committee to just two. Only 18 months ago the committee had nine members. [Continued on page 6]

Carter edges Ford in third debate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (R). — once used the title of the office, perhaps an indication of new confidence in himself and in the gathering momentum of the exchange. As it went on, he grew more relaxed.

It was Mr. Ford who struck a hesitant note, particularly during his recitation of economic facts and figures and in a reference to the war "in Vietnam in the 50s" — a mistake he quickly corrected. He meant the Korean war.

Unexpectedly, the debate reached a level that marked both men as more worthy of the office than they had been seen to be over the past few weeks. They were at their best in their closing remarks.

"I believe that if we are inspired and set our goals high enough and work towards it we can achieve great things. We still live in the greatest nation on earth," declared Mr. Carter.

And the president told the audience of 80 million viewers: "It would be the highest honour to me to have your support on Nov. 2 and have you say, 'Jerry Ford you have done a good job. Get on with it.'"

Ford campaign supporters — like Mr. Carter's — claimed victory in the debate.

With 10 days to go before the nation decides who shall sit in the White House, political experts regard even a draw as representing a victory for Mr. Carter, who desperately needed to show he has the qualities for the presidency.

Latest polls placed him only six points ahead of Mr. Ford — a gap too small to guarantee success. With 15 per cent of the electorate undecided still, the statistical scoreboard on the eve of the debate offered no comfort.

But when it was over, an instant poll gave him a 40-29 per cent victory over his Republican rival.

For those Americans who watched carefully at home, however, both men were guilty of error — and also worthy of praise.

No one doubted that Mr. Ford scored handsomely with his warning that a president should not disclose his intentions to a potential enemy. Answering a question on Yugoslavia, Mr. Carter had said he would not go to war over the East European state even if the Soviet Union sent in troops.

"I believe it is unwise for a president to signal in advance what his position might be," he chided. The Democratic leader scored beautifully with his criticism of negative campaigning — a reference to the Ford campaign's newspaper advertisements displaying the front page of Playboy magazine in which the "lust-in-my-bear" interview appeared next to a Newsweek frontpage dedicated to Mr. Ford.

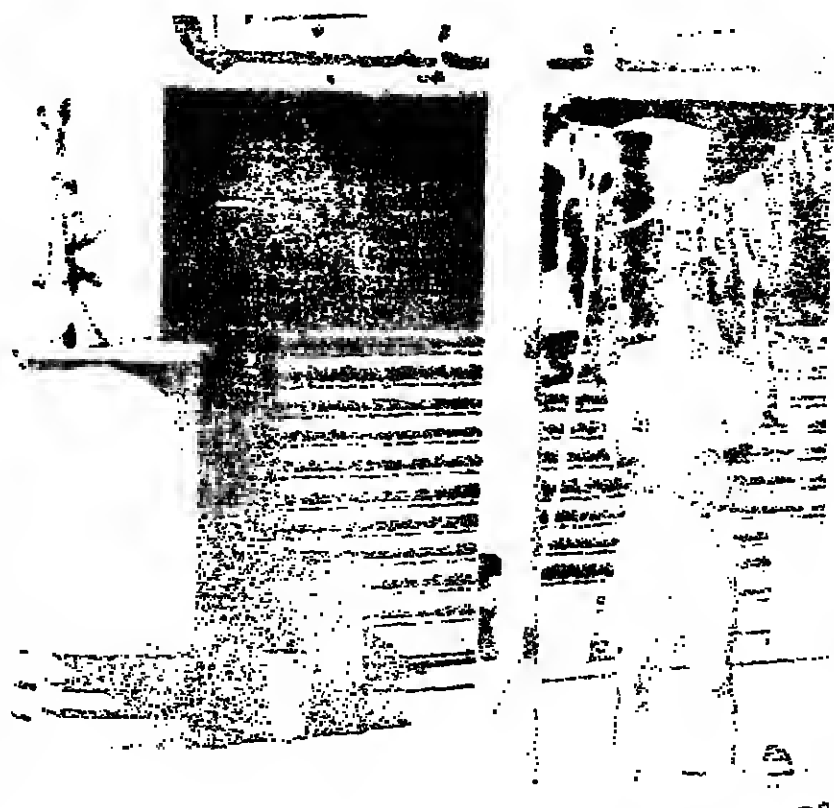
[Continued on page 6]

UNRWA services threatened

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 23 (R). — The UNRWA might have to suspend its services because of the most serious financial crisis in its 26-year history, its commissioner general, said yesterday.

The agency's viability until the end of its present mandate — June 30, 1978 — is uncertain, Sir John Rennie said in his annual report.

The financial crisis had "brought the agency to the brink of suspension of services," Sir John said. Income was inadequate to maintain UNRWA's programme until the end of this year — though the deficit for 1975-76 had been reduced to \$29.5 million.



TAKING ADVANTAGE OF CEASEFIRE — A soldier in the Lebanese civil war takes advantage of the two-day-old ceasefire to wash under a makeshift outdoor shower in a largely devastated commercial district in Beirut Friday. His rifle is propped up against a wall at left. (AP wirephoto).

Anglo-Rhodesian preliminary Geneva talks suspended pending blacks' arrival

GENEVA, Oct. 23 (Agencies). — A second round of Anglo-Rhodesian talks preparing for next week's Rhodesia conference here ended today with the two sides at odds on how the country's white minority should hand over power to its six million blacks.

After a 90-minute meeting with Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith, Mr. Ivor Richard, British chairman of next week's conference, said a settlement "will take a lot of hard bargaining". Mr. Smith said there were "big problems to solve."

Mr. Richard said he would meet the nationalist delegations, due to assemble here by Monday, before seeing Mr. Smith again. The nationalist delegations are led by Mr. Robert Mugabe, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Mr. Joshua Nkomo and the reverend Ndabaningwe Sithole.

The two sides differed mainly over the status of the third point read out by Mr. Smith in his broadcast last month, Mr. Richard said. This point defined the structure and functions of the interim government and specified that whites hold the defence and law and order portfolios.

Mr. Richard said the differences of interpretation on the Kissinger agreement were not sufficient to jeopardise the conference and there was "clearly a basis for negotiation".

He said that the next stage of his preparatory meetings before the conference proper would be to meet African nationalist leaders in Dar Es Salaam, leaders of the Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) People's Army (ZIPA) today launched an appeal for a general uprising in Rhodesia.

The appeal comes only five days before the official opening of the Geneva conference. It calls on the whole African population to begin a "liberation war" in Rhodesia.

ZIPA has an estimated 15,000 men under arms operating from bases close to the Rhodesian border in Mozambique. For the past 24 hours ZIPA has been broadcasting radio appeals from Mozambique to Rhodesia's African police and soldiers to desert.

Broadcasts warned that "Africans wearing the uniform of Smith's regime must now choose to be either traitors or heroes."

Rhodesia has two African infantry battalions and an estimated 2,400 Africans either under arms or in training.

ZIPA's communique also called on Britain to show its good faith at Geneva by resuming its colonial responsibilities in Rhodesia.

Copies of ZIPA's appeal have been sent to the presidents of Southern Africa's five frontline states, to the Rhodesia's rival nationalist leaders Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Mr. Joshua Nkomo and to the Organisation of African Unity.

In Salisbury, the chairman of the ruling Rhodesian Front said today the party would work to achieve a constitution which "ensures the permanent establishment of the white community in Rhodesia."

He warned the African nationalists to cease what he called their personal struggle for power because "the patience and goodwill of the white Rhodesian is not inexhaustible."

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Mohamad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (Al Rai)

Love in Paris

U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, very much in the spirit of his job, has warned that antagonisms between the world's rich and poor nations could develop into a confrontational process as bad as the cold war between the East and the West during the 1950's and 1960's. It is almost part of the U.N. secretary general's job description to issue this kind of warning at least twice a year, and most men who have held the post have always managed to do this with enough conviction to be taken seriously, but not so often that they have become tedious.

The point that Mr. Waldheim has made once again this week is valid and very timely, but warnings about the widening gap between rich and poor -- like warnings about how the world will run out of tuna fish or fresh water in 400 years -- tend to be ignored because they lack the strident cutting edge of urgency that is a prerequisite to action. Furthermore, Mr. Waldheim is talking about a vague topic so far removed from the daily lives and practical cares of most people in both the rich and poor nations that it is difficult for anyone to really appreciate the urgency of his warnings, let alone start to do anything about them.

Surprisingly enough, however, the great generality of Mr. Waldheim's admonitions has, in fact, met with a response from most corners of the globe. There is more of an awareness by all today than there was five years ago of the need for the world's rich and poor nations to cooperate in fostering economic growth and financial stability and security throughout the globe. This is the kind of thing one expects to hear at a Girl Scouts convention, or read in the charter of the United Nations. But it remains as relevant and as urgent as ever. Nothing has changed in the need to reduce the gap between the world's developed and developing nations, but it is our belated perception of this dangerous gap that has been heightened recently. The world has started to talk about the problem instead of just sitting back and listening to U.N. officials issue warnings about it.

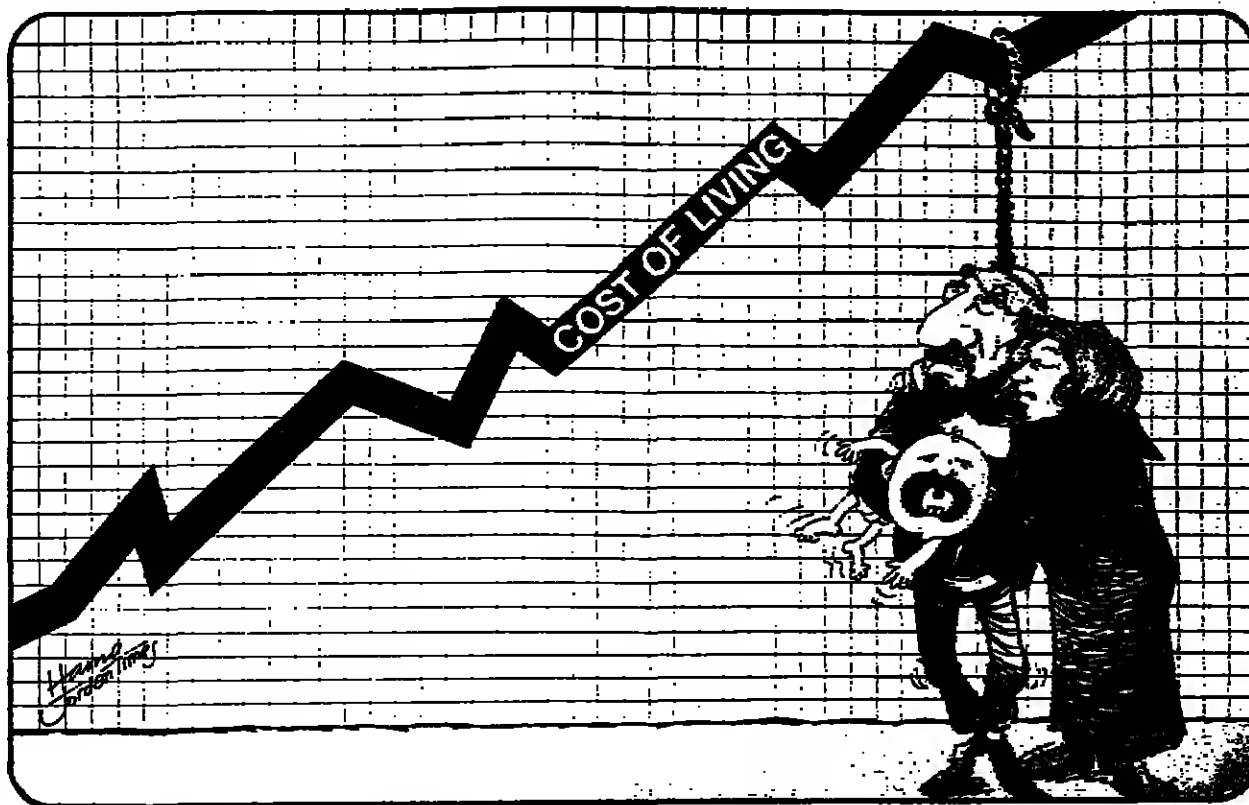
It is worthwhile noting, however, that the world's sudden concern about the need for an international economic dialogue was not prompted by wholly altruistic reasons, as the Girl Scouts would have liked, but rather because the world's rich nations suddenly perceived a real threat to their privileged rank, and reacted -- like wolves will always do. The threat was the sharp 1973 oil price rise, the Arab oil embargo and production slowdown, and corollary indications that the developing nations were starting to stir. If the developing states were not quite ready to flex their economic muscle, they had at least woken up to the fact that they had that muscle, and that properly developed and massaged, it could be flexed.

The process of global dialogue that has ensued has been slow, imperfect, incomplete and unexciting in its accomplishments to date. But it has started, and it is still going on, and it has been our considered opinion that this is the kind of process, like love and planting vegetables, that needs to be nurtured slowly in the beginning to give bountiful results in the long run.

The built-in danger in this kind of gradualist approach is that the participants can end up thinking that their objective is not to get something concrete accomplished via the process of dialogue, but rather simply to keep the dialogue going for its own sake. The mentality of the bureaucrat comes to the fore in this kind of situation, and everybody becomes more concerned about keeping the meeting going than about what the meeting was called for in the first place.

This is very much what has been happening at the most important forum for international economic cooperation and discussions, the north-south dialogue in Paris. Our basic suspicious instincts are aroused when we hear the Americans now talking about the need to perpetuate or "institutionalise" the dialogue commission that is discussing energy matters, or the Swiss talk about the need to assess each state's or group of states' "responsibilities" before moving ahead in any further. What we have in these developments is the combined approach of the wolf and the bureaucrat, and it exemplifies the two things we are most dubious about: Are the industrial states really interested in doing anything beyond institutionalising their built-in economic advantages and superiorities, and, until this is done, keeping the rest of the world too busy talking in Paris to do anything that would thwart this effort?

The developing nations are still waiting for these two suspicions to be cleared up, and preferably during this decade.



Jordan, EEC talks in Brussels suspended

BRUSSELS, Oct. 23 (R). — Negotiations between Jordan and the European Common Market (EEC) on a new trade and aid agreement were suspended early Saturday because of technical details, informed sources said.

Chief stumbling block in the

Greek firm keen to set up marble industry here

AMMAN (JNA). — A Greek company, whose name was not disclosed by the official Jordan News Agency, expressed its wish to set up here a large industrial venture to produce marble and its components.

The offer was made during the visit of the company's representatives to the President of the Amman Chamber of Industry, Mr. Walid Asfour, Saturday.

Mr. Asfour briefed his Greek visitors on the Investment Encouragement Laws enacted by Jordan.

The Greek representatives will visit Aqaba Sunday to study its industrial potential.

2nd Arab science seminar opens

AMMAN (JNA). — Two working papers will be discussed by the second seminar of deans at faculties of science at Arab universities, which opened at the University of Jordan Saturday evening.

One of the working papers will analyse the credit hours system used by the University of Jordan and whether it can be applied at other Arab universities.

The second paper will cover the relation between the university and society and the role of institutions in Arab society.

What's Going On

Monday, Oct. 25

A concert of music played on copies of historical instruments found in European museums, given by the Adrian Willaert Ensemble Freiburg.

Sabandy Hall (Sports City) at 19.30.

For the benefit of the Institute of Hope.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates at the close of the business day yesterday. The two figures denote buying and selling prices in Jordanian fils:

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| U.S. dollar | 331.0 | 333.0 |
| U.K. sterling | 548.0 | 558.0 |
| French franc | 66.3 | 66.6 |
| Iraqi dinar | 960.0 | 964.0 |
| Kuwaiti dinar | 1146.0 | 1147.0 |
| Syrian pound | 81.6 | 82.0 |
| Egyptian pound | 465.0 | 472.0 |
| Lebanese pound | 103.1 | 105.3 |
| U.A.E. dirham | 83.6 | 83.8 |
| Libyan dinar | 735.0 | 742.0 |
| Saudi riyal | 94.3 | 94.5 |
| Swiss franc | 135.6 | 136.0 |
| Italian lire for every 100 | 39.3 | 39.5 |

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Jordanian-Syrian aviation committee to meet Monday

DAMASCUS (JNA). — The Joint Jordanian-Syrian Air Transport and Civil Aviation Committee will start a series of meetings here Monday to discuss bolstering cooperation between the Syrian Airline Corporation and Alia, in particular on long distance flights to be jointly operated by the two airlines.

The meetings will be headed on the Syrian side by Air Brig. Ahmad Antar, the Director General of the Syrian Airline Corporation, and on the Jordanian side by the Director General of the Civil Aviation Department, Sharif Ghazi Rakan.

Japan gives \$1 million for dam project

AMMAN, Oct. 23 (AFP). — Japan has decided to give Jordan \$1 million to do a detailed technical study for the construction of a dam, a tributary of the Jordan River, it was announced here today.

The Jordanian Agency for Utilization of Waters of Tributaries (JAUWT) said the dam will be at the north end of the country in Wadi Araba.

The Japanese corporation Nippon Kei already has done a preliminary study on building the dam.

It will permit the irrigation of 30,000 dunums.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

On the post-ceasefire period in Lebanon Al Dustour said Friday that according to agencies, correspondents and spokesmen of the Lebanese rival factions the 55th ceasefire has registered, in its second day, a better success than the first day when it was implemented.

This positive aspect is an encouraging sign which carries the hope that the ceasefire would cover the whole parts of Lebanon, the paper says. It goes on: "The people of Lebanon, particularly the Beirutis, were quick to express their support of the truce, and their love for peace, when they rushed down the streets, for the first time in many long months, opened their shops and allowed their children to wander about. 'This scene was in itself the greatest appeal by the Lebanese people to the 'carriers of rifle and gun' to throw away that is in their hands so that the long-lost peace may return to the land whose sufferings are enormous," Al Dustour adds.

The paper went on to say, now that the Arab nation has made out of the Riyadh meeting a taking-off for a united Arab stand to end the Lebanese ordeal, starting with a ceasefire resolution, it is strongly hoped that politicians in that country should bear their responsibilities by deepening adherence to the resolution among all factions there.

Referring to the United Nations

Security Council's decision to extend the mandate of the U.N. buffer force between Egyptian and Israeli troops in Sinai for one year, Al Ra'i expects any international diplomatic activities would remain in abeyance until after the U.S. presidential elections.

The paper thinks this subject will also be debated at the Cairo Arab summit beginning on Monday. It says a strategy for an Arab unified action for which all Arab political, military, oil and financial potential must be completed "before 'international initiatives' show off, and Dr. Kissinger or any other doctor... should start his shuttle itineraries to the concerned or non-concerned... Arab capitals."

The Arab world, Al Ra'i adds, should seize upon the advantage of the October (war) experience, as well as the October aftermath, and draw out a definite plan of action, instead of remaining "recipients of suspicious international political manoeuvres."

Events have proved that to neutralise the United States in the Middle East conflict is out of the question, so also to place the Soviet Union in confrontation with the U.S. Any nation that "mortgages its national policy to the intents of strangers is a nation which has practically abandoned its national interests which should be guaranteed with none other than self-power for which Arabs are far from lacking," said the paper.

Arab states to thwart Israel's re-membership at 19th UNESCO session

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan and the Arab countries will thwart Israel's attempts to get back its membership in UNESCO, the Minister of Education, Mr. Zouqan Al Hindawi, said here Thursday noon before his departure to Nairobi, to attend the 19th UNESCO session, due to convene there Tuesday.

Mr. Al Hindawi, who leads the Jordanian delegation to the UNESCO meeting, added that the Arab delegations will coordinate their stands to that effect in a meeting which they are to hold in Nairobi before the UNESCO session.

Jordan, he added will present for discussion at the session a number of papers, two of which

Hotel, catering exhibit to be held in Dubai

The first major international hotel and catering exhibition to be held in the Gulf area will take place in Dubai from Nov. 13 to 18. Midexpotel sponsored by the International Hotel Association, the International Hotel Review and HO-RE-CA, will put a manufacturer's shop window into the heart of the world's most booming business area, the Middle East.

The scene there resembles a modern gold rush with massive investments planned by the big international hotel chains. Also, the sudden proliferation of government projects for schools, universities, hospitals, and civil and military facilities is generating a

ing demand for catering and food supplies. Growing means more cultural and sports centres, restaurants, nightclubs and holiday complexes.

Liberalisation of trade has in importation uncomplicated. It is a leading business centre of Arab world, and has a motor airport and large deep water port.

Midexpotel will be held at Inter-Continental Hotel and a large and colourful exhibition to be erected on land nearby, available by the office of the of Dubai. So far, 90 international companies have bought stand space at the exhibition; their products include: chinaware, foodstuffs, communications and catering equipment, laundry systems and contract furnishing. The International Hotel Association will have own stand as part of a promotional campaign to attract new membership.

The minister announced at Amman airport that Jordan and the Arab states would foil Israeli attempts to gain readmittance to the organisation.

Mr. Al Hindawi added that Jordan would raise the question of Israeli occupation of the Arab lands and alteration of the cultural and historical character of the occupied holy city of Jerusalem and the West Bank.

Multi-lingual bulletin issued on Israeli desecration

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Waqf, Islamic Affairs and Holy Places has prepared a special bulletin on Israeli acts of desecration against the revered Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

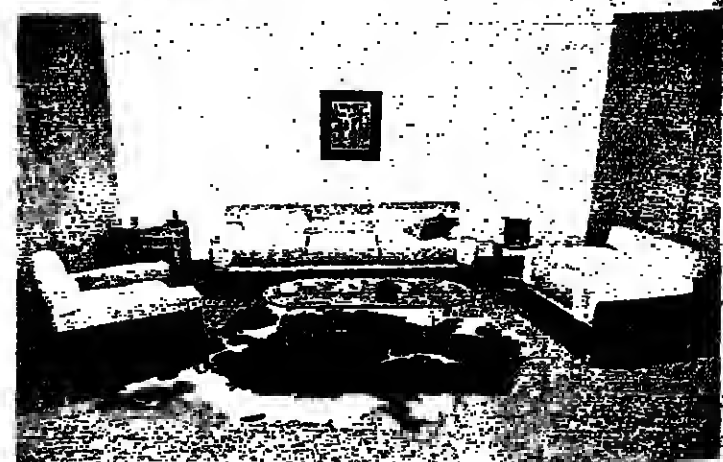
The ministry has prepared another bulletin on the latest Israeli violations at the Al Haram Al Ibrahim in Hebron.

The bulletin, in Arabic, English and French, will be distributed to pilgrims of the holy places in Saudi Arabia.

National Brief

● AMMAN (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday paid a visit to the Ajar tribes and offered his condolences on the death of Sheikh Qa Sayel Al Shahawan. His Highness also conveyed to them the condolences of His Majesty I Hussein.

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WHO IMITATE AND FOLLOW.



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Conservatives count on prompt British elections to raise tory banner

BRIGHTON, England (JSM). — Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher, golden-haired and in bright blue dress, sat with her more soberly suited shadow-cabinet colleagues in the "with it" generation, recently gathered in a handsome Georgian resort for a party conference, not far from that given by Prime Minister James Callaghan at the Labour Party's conference in Blackpool earlier.

A million-and-a-half unemployed. Inflation still in double digits. Britain borrowing to the hilt.

Nor were Conservative remedies — at least for the short term — all that distant from those of Mr. Callaghan. Public spending must be cut, investment must concentrate on productive industry, Britain must learn to live within its means, the Conservative speakers urged.

The difference is that the Conservatives do not believe Mr. Callaghan will be allowed to carry out his programme, particularly where public-spending cuts are involved.

loan negotiations are going to be tough.

The result, Conservatives believe, may well be the imposition of conditions by the IMF that the Labour Party's left wing will find intolerable and that will lead to the disintegration of Mr. Callaghan's divided government.

Elections would then follow, and the voters, tired of Labour's ideological struggles and frightened by looming economic chaos, would bring back the Conservatives.

For them, as shadow Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe and others pointed out, the lesson of Blackpool is that Labour is in fact two parties—Mr. Callaghan's moderates and the doctrinaire marxists who control the party executive and who want to complete a socialist take-over of the economy by nationalising banks and insurance companies.

Already, Sir Geoffrey said, 60 per cent of Britain's gross national product is in the hands of the state and of state-owned industry.

Labour's past spendthrift policies, enormously increasing public-sector employment at the cost of productive, income-earning private industry, have brought Britain to the verge of bankruptcy, the Conservatives claim.

The \$3.9 billion loan Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey is seeking from the International Monetary Fund is the last slice of credit available to Britain. The

The purpose of this year's conference at Brighton, as Conservatives saw it, was to present their party as a credible alternative government to the electorate. There was a procession of generally young, generally attractive prospective parliamentary candidates to the speaker's rostrum. The attitude towards trade unions was generally conciliatory.

The theme song was that the ordinary working man has sacrificed and has seen his living standards cut, while the Labour government, which forces these burdens on him, goes on spending the taxpayers' money for an overblown bureaucracy and costly nationalisation schemes.

Copies of "The Right Approach," the Conservatives' basic document from which an election manifesto can be quickly fashioned, were much in evidence.



Thatcher: In for the kill, and "Sunny" Jim Callaghan is target.

Economic Viewpoint By Dr. Haitham Hurani

Progressive ways to face traditional community needs

Here in Jordan people are quite ambitious, interested in the growth of their country, and well responsive to serve their nation as well as to improve their own standard of living. Yet, Jordan is an underdeveloped state, and seems to require huge efforts, resources and highly qualified organisational capacities, all blended properly together in order to march forward along the planned development path.

As it looks now, Jordan's Government is carrying out all the responsibility of guiding and leading the nation towards the goals of advancement and growth. And as it assumes this inevitable responsibility, it has been actually building a higher degree of expectations in the minds of Jordanians regarding what the Government can and should do for them, hence making them depend on it for every possible community need.

I think this has been a strategy defect all through the planning efforts and must be corrected. The true fact is that governments in general, and those of developing countries in particular, are of limited capacity to provide and do everything at the desired time.

Jordanians, in my opinion, must learn that their government cannot do every thing they wish while they do nothing except wait. Instead, I believe they must learn to take a vital initiative and participate actively in the projects of their community, and we ought to enhance people's concern about their community and encourage their contribution and participation in the collective activities. Take for example, the rural areas in Jordan, there are hundreds of villages which require all the necessary services such as roads, transportation, water, electricity, sewerage, schools, health clinics, and all other social services. Here village inhabitants can contribute magnificently by offering their labour force to help in constructing roads, buildings, and other activities while the Government provides the materials and the technical services.

We know that the human resource has become a scarce resource and in turn an expensive cost. Meanwhile, there are still hundreds of men residing in villages who are severely underemployed. Hence, with aggressive and innovative thought and well organised efforts we can utilise these people to participate effectively in all the required projects for their community.

I understand that such an endeavour requires firstly a good concern and appreciation from the Government and the ability to coordinate efforts through its various organisations such as the cooperative, the Ministry of Municipalities, and others to provide the needed materials and equipments for the projects. Also it requires large efforts to teach, explain and train people to work in a collective manner and create the feeling of community morale toward collective action and the sense of participation.

School and college students are another asset which can be of great use for their cities and communities. Students' free time is plenty indeed and most of it is wasted and may be misused. Few hours after school time, the week ends, numerous holidays during the school year, mid-year and summer vacations are in fact enough to conduct many projects of a labour-intensive nature.

If we can think forward with vision and talent, I think, the country can benefit magnificently from the students, village inhabitants, and other underutilised elements of the population for the good of their country and the community to which they belong.

I realise this is a new concept to introduce on a national scope and may raise many reservations against, but still my belief is strong that this concept, if studied well and implemented, can offer a rewarding experience to our growing society.

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| Channel 3: | 9.10 Civilisation |
| 7.30 Development programme | 10.00 News in English |
| 8.30 Arabic series | 10.15 Mannix (on both channels) |

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| 7.30 News bulletin | 4.00 Old favourites |
| 7.40 Morning melodies | 4.30 Easy listening |
| 8.00 Sign off | 5.00 Comedy |
| 12.00 Pop session (Part I) | 5.30 Pop session (Part III) |
| 12.30 Catch the word | 6.00 News summary |
| 1.00 News summary | 6.03 Listener's choice |
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| 16.45 Riyadh (SAA) |
| 17.10 Larnaca (GA) |
| 18.45 Baghdad, Kuwait |
| 19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok |
| 20.00 Jeddah |
| 20.30 Tehran |
| 21.00 Cairo |

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| 10.30 Cairo (EA) |
| 11.15 Kuwait (KAC) |
| 11.20 Deir El Zor, Damascus (SA) |
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|--------------------------------|--|
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| 0515 New Ideas | 1515 From the Promenade Concerts |
| 0525 Book Choice | 1600 News; Commentary |
| 0530 Featuring... | 1615 Our own correspondent |
| 0545 Letter from America | 1640 The Week in Wales |
| 0600 News; Press Review | 1645 The Mill on the Floss |
| 0630 Don Moss Requests | 1700 News |
| 0700 News | 1709 The World Around Us: Nations Observed |
| 0716 Our own correspondent | 1740 Book Choice |
| 0730 Featuring... | 1745 Sportsall |
| 0745 As I See It | 1800 News |
| 0800 News; Reflections | 1815 Radio Newsreel |
| 0815 World Radio Club | 1830 The Opera Tenor |
| 0830 The Pleasure's Yours | 1900 Radio Theatre |
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| 0945 Sports Review | 2030 Sunday Half-Hour |
| 1015 Music from Ireland | 2100 Theatre Call |
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NEWS ANALYSIS: Recent Chinese revelations seem pointer to dramatic policy changes ahead

By Rene Flipo
PEKING, Oct. 22 (AFP). — The World can expect some changes in China's foreign policy. Chairman Mao Tse-tung himself recommended before his death that his wife Mme Chiang Ching should be removed from power.

These two revelations—among others—were made yesterday by the official Chinese press on the latest events and the crushing of the plot by the "gang of four". Mme Chiang Ching, Party Vice Chairman Wang Hung-wen, Vice

Premier Chang Chun-chiao and changes in China's attitude on some aspects of foreign policy.

This might include relations with the Soviet Union, the difficult negotiations now in progress with Japan for the conclusion of a Sino-Japanese peace treaty, the normalisation of relations with the United States and many other questions.

But observers felt that such changes would not necessarily go in the direction of greater flexibility, at least not in all aspects. This same accusation against the four "conspirators" which has

had a big impact in diplomatic circles here opens up also the possibility of changes in domestic policy, and consequently changes in certain aspects of the economy.

The fact that the late Mao Tse-tung himself reportedly decided on the future eviction of these same four "radical" figures—including his own wife—who now join the "dustbin of history", was suggested in another passage.

The article said that one-and-a-half million residents of Peking Thursday acclaimed the shatter-

ing of the "anti-party clique" of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan by the party Central Committee in accordance with Chairman Mao's behests.

In general, the agency's report looked like a pretext to furnish the first details on the events of the last few days.

Among the new disclosures were:

(1) — The "gang of four" "attempted to usurp the party and state leadership," which would seem to confirm that Mme Chiang

Ching wanted to get herself elected to succeed her husband (with Mr. Chang Chun-chiao at the head of the government).

(2) — The "gang of four" engaged in "factional activities" to "split" the Central Committee.

This indication suggests that other members of the "faction" condemned yesterday—besides the four main conspirators—were or will be also victims of the repression of the abortive "coup d'etat".

(3) — The people of Peking celebrated the "rapid realisation of the wise decision made by the great leader Chairman Mao," which would confirm that while Mao was living he chose Hua Kuo-feng to succeed him.

(4) — The "gang of four" was now clearly identified in the first "typical representatives of the bourgeoisie in the party," which would seem to be a paradoxical accusation when one remembers that experts on Chinese affairs at ways regarded Mme Chiang Ching and her accomplices as representatives of a leftist "radical" tendency.

For the first time in the official press, the agency's article identified the four "conspirators" by name.

Also for the first time in which form, Mr. Hua Kuo-feng was called the new "Chairman" of the Chinese Communist Party.

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Winds of change sweep through French dailies

PARIS, Oct. 23 (AFP). — The French daily press has been roughly tossed by the winds of change which permits simultaneous printing in several different locations, the publications centred on Paris.

The ownership picture has altered and the left opposition parties see this as part of the run-up to the 1978 parliamentary election.

Meanwhile the introduction of data processing and other new technology is causing big changes in the jobs situation and in working conditions.

The present turmoil really got under way with a conflict at Le Parisien Libere in the spring of last year.

Proprietor Emilien Amaury stopped paying his printers, who began an occupation of his central Parisian premises that is still going on.

Using a new set of printers, Mr. Amaury hurriedly opened up new print works in the Paris suburbs.

Both sides, the printers (who have never been formally sasked) and Mr. Amaury, are refusing to give way.

The printers are demanding their rights against a hard-line employer and Mr. Amaury has made no secret of his will to "break the labour monopoly" of the printers' side of the General Labour confederation (CGT).

This direct clash involving one newspaper is merely the tip of the iceberg.

At present excluding special media that cover finance and sports, the French capital has 10 dailies: Le Figaro, L'Aurore, Le Parisien Libere, Le Quotidien de Paris, L'Humanite (Communist Party), the far left's Liberation and L'Humanite Rouge all morning newspapers, along with France Soir, Le Monde and La Croix (Catholic) which are evening publications.

Two of the biggest-selling papers Le Figaro and France Soir, have just been fully or partially taken over by Mr. Robert Hersant, a reformist member of parliament in the current majority of the National Assembly.

His takeovers go a long way to explaining the recent outcry from the left parties against "capitalist press concentration".

Meanwhile photosetting and fast-

casting techniques are now used by several papers. The method which permits simultaneous printing in several different locations, the publications centred on Paris.

This development has great significance for the provincial press which, in some instances, enjoys largely a monopoly situation locally and regionally.

Provincial managements will henceforth be facing competition from locally-printed versions of Paris dailies.

Journalists in France are badly hit at the moment, and their unions say that one newspaper in seven is one the dole.

Mergers of various kinds are being fought against by the unions, some journalists are quitting under a "conscience clause" in the press labour convention, and staff reductions are expected as a result of computer-based editing and message-switching technology.

There are three glimmers of hope on the horizon, however, in the form of projects for new dailies.


About 60 former France Soir journalists hope to bring one out early next year. At roughly the same time a paper could be started by centrist politician Joseph Fontanet. A leftwing daily might be launched by Mr. Claude Perdriel, head of the leftwing weekly news magazine Le Nouvel Observateur.

This week there was talk of Le Figaro switching from morning to evening, and France Soir changing from evening to morning, both being in the Hersant empire.

His marketing experts have pointed out that Le Figaro is read by the middle class and upwards who tend to buy papers in the evening while France Soir is a more popular paper for the kind of public who buy morning newspapers. A swap in publication times would thus appear logical.

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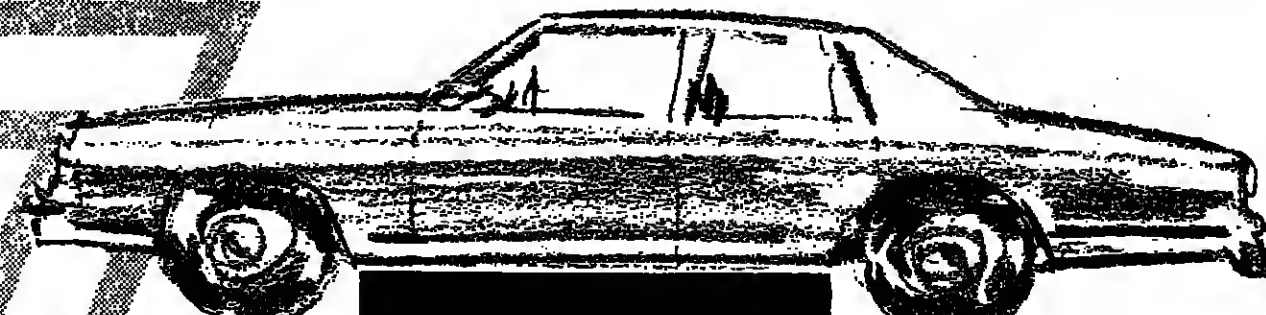
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YORK (AP). — "And God let there be light: and there was light." — Genesis.

ay, scientists are still discovering more about the mysteries of light.

examples: Exposing premature babies to a form of jaundice otherwise can damage their or kill them.

o Russia, the law requires every coal miner be exposed to ultraviolet light, in the his helps prevent black lung from coal dust. Preliminary experiments with hamsters show it can work.

light can kill cancer cells in tube type experiments. But light rays can induce skin and cataracts.

light can control sexual activity in birds and animals, and may human sex life, too.

ooth decay has been reduced 1 per cent in golden hamsters exposed to sunlight, or light of sunlight, compared with those exposed to conventional light.

The kind of light in classrooms may affect how well children learn, or when they become ill.

light is the engine of life. Plants grow. Sun rays, ultraviolet range, tan or human skin. Ultraviolet light skin makes you produce vitamin D, essential to bone structure.

seasonal change in length of daylight tells birds when to migrate. Sunlight passing through glass, as well as the eyes, of birds controls the bird's development and behaviour.

r sunlight, in mankind's case, came firelight from wood, oil, and kerosene lamp with rather feeble but welcome light.

nearly 90 years ago the man-made light bulb clicked and a new era began. People

could stay up later, work at night more easily, walk on illuminated streets. Chickens could be induced to lay more eggs by keeping henhouse lights on to make the day seem longer. But more than habits were changed.

Scientists began to discover the curious biological effects of natural and artificial light, many of them beneficial. Exactly how ultraviolet light could prevent black lung disease is a mystery. Soviet scientists are convinced it makes miners more resistant to the disease, perhaps by stimulating cilia, tiny hair-like structures in the respiratory tract to sweep out the coal dust particles.

Working with hamsters, an American scientist put coal dust particles, through tubes, into their lungs. Some animals were left in the dark, others were exposed for an hour a day to high intensity "daylight" type xenon light that also emits ultraviolet rays. The hamsters living in darkness developed heavy, dense lung particles four weeks later. Those exposed to simulated sunlight had much clearer lungs. But just how light protected their lungs is not known.

The perceptiveness of a nurse in England led to the use of light to save the brains and lives of premature babies. She noticed that premature babies near sunlit windows fared better than those inside the nursery. But why?

As the story unfolded, it turned out that "preemies" during the first five to seven days of life often lack an enzyme, or chemical controller, in the liver that gets rid of a chemical, bilirubin, formed when red blood cells are broken down in a normal process.

So bilirubin accumulates, turning skin yellow and, worse, entering the brain to cause damage or death. British and later American researchers proved that exposure to sunlight, or light close to sunlight's components, can turn the bil-

irubin into compounds that will dissolve in body fluids.

The leading U.S. researcher in demonstrating this was Dr. Jerold F. Lucey, chief of pediatrics at the University of Vermont Medical School in Burlington, Vermont. Just how light exerts influence on the liver or through the skin to do this is not yet understood. But perhaps 70,000 premature infants a year in this country alone are being treated successfully with light to prevent jaundice.

Light can not only kill bacteria, but sometimes also cancer cells.

At the University of California Medical School in San Francisco, Dr. Ivan Diamond set up cultures of brain tumor cells, then added heat to porphyrin, a chemical highly sensitive to visible light. When the cultures were exposed to sunlight-simulating fluorescent light, the tumor cells died within 2 1/2 hours. And Dr. Diamond has found he can kill off 90 per cent of tumor cells in rats by directing this type of light through glass pipes into the tumors.

At the University of Missouri in Columbia, Missouri, Dr. Abraham Eisenstark found that bacteria growing in laboratory dishes were being killed by certain short wavelengths of ultraviolet light coming from fluorescent lamps, like those used in homes, offices and factories. The rays were turning one component of protein material in bacteria into a poison that interferes with normal cell reproduction.

He wonders whether the same kind of ultraviolet rays in ordinary sunlight could be jamming up the machinery of skin cells to produce cancers, or affecting cells in the lens of the eye to produce cataracts.

If so, he says, special ointments might block out the ultraviolet rays on the skin, and special goggles protect the eyes. Dr. Eisenstark says it is an open question whether office workers under fluorescent lights run any such risks of developing cataracts.

Sunlight on your skin is your major source of vitamin D, much

more important than any of this vitamin in food, including fish, John G. Haddad, Jr. and Theodore J. Hahn of Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis have found.

Only recently, scientists have established that the natural form of the vitamin, vitamin D-3, is really the potent form, that it behaves like a hormone, not a vitamin, and that a number of bone diseases can be treated with vitamin D-3.

"The exciting vitamin D story is scientifically at full bloom," says Dr. Hector F. DeLuca, a biochemist at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, and a leader in vitamin D research.

A 15-minute outdoor stroll at noon in summer ordinarily is enough to produce the vitamin D-3 needed daily, according to studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. And just a little bit of ultraviolet light helps supply the body's need for calcium, says Dr. Richard J. Wurtman of MIT, who is well-known for studies in photobiology.

He and Dr. Robert Near of Massachusetts General Hospital studied men at the Chelsea Soldiers' home near Boston for 11 weeks during winter.

All the men volunteered to stay indoors, under mixed incandescent and fluorescent lighting. After seven weeks, they had absorbed only 40 per cent of the calcium consumed in their food.

In the next four weeks, men who continued living indoors under ordinary lighting showed another drop in absorbed calcium, while men living under lights that duplicated sunlight, including its ultraviolet portion of the spectrum, had increased their calcium absorption. The men received about as much ultraviolet radiation as from a 15-minute lunchtime walk in the summer, Dr. Wurtman says.

Studies at Cornell University suggest that addition of ultraviolet light may help improve visual acuity and reduce fatigue among school children. Such findings are enough to suggest further studies of possible psychological or physiological effects, or both, say some specialists.

Russian scientists report that a little bit of ultraviolet light reduced the incidence of colds in schoolchildren by 30 per cent. The ultraviolet light was added to their daily exposure of ordinary light.

Moonlight is associated with romance. But sunlight and some artificial lighting can have profound effects on sex and reproduction.

"Annual rhythms in sexual activity, hibernation and migratory behaviour are widespread among animals," with light being a strong factor, says Dr. Wurtman.

In one reaction chain involving reproduction, light coming to photoreceptors in the eye affects a little-understood gland in the brain, the pineal gland, which secretes

a hormone, melatonin. Melatonin acts via the hypothalamus upon the pituitary gland to play a role in maturation and cyclic activity of the sex glands. If rats are blinded, or their pituitary glands are removed, then continuous exposure to light has no effect on their growth or function of the ovaries, the female sex glands.

Question about biological effects of light abound, and light's effects may become something the family physician or specialist must become concerned with, Dr. Wurtman says.

Research is beginning into the effects of light, of different durations of time, intensity and kinds, on the natural "clocks" or biological rhythms of people and animals. Still another question is the psychological effects of colour on humans.

Light may well explain the mythological phenomenon of werewolves, says Thorington. For a few people, bright light causes a chemical change, when it acts on substances known as porphyrins in

the blood. This can cause disfigurements of the face and hands, and make victims shy of light because it hurts their eyes. Excess porphyrin also makes their teeth look red. They could thus be seen as the night-prowling "werewolves."

Suppose, says Thorington, nature had engineered sunlight and earth differently. There might not have been enough ozone to filter out extreme amounts of ultraviolet light that can cause burns and cancers. But if there had not been enough ultraviolet light, humans could not have developed bones and skeletons to keep themselves together.

If sunlight had been only yellow, he continues, it is doubtful that people and green plants could have existed.

"That ought to tell us something. Is it also true for other lights and colours? What combinations and relative intensities of wavelengths of light are best for survival and human health?"

There are challenges still ahead in photobiology.

Your Horoscope

By Jeanne Dixon

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 24

Your birthday today:

Begins a pleasantly uneventful year of normal progress, personal adaption to things as they are. Earning capacity expands as you remain busy with hobby sidelines as well as regular employment. Relationships pose no major problems, depend on the depth of your commitment. Today's natives are good mixers fluent in social action. Those born this year will be ambitious, choose a speciality early in life, build steadily toward important positions. Education should emphasize natural sciences.

Aries (March 21-April 19): Instead of listening to echoes of yesterday's incidents, get away and relax. You'll hear all that's important soon enough. Promise friends nothing.

Taurus (April 20-May 20): Today is good for making a personal inventory. Ask: What have I done for myself lately? Am I missing out on things I truly want yet never get around to?

Gemini (May 21-June 20): No matter how you feel, take stock of health. Write a check list: diet, exercise, hours of sleep, play offsetting work, etc. Set up a new improved schedule.

Cancer (June 21-July 21): Friends have ideas for outings, fun, games. Join them. Resuming interrupted relationships serves a useful purpose if you understand a new basis for the tie.

Leo (July 23-Aug. 22): Almost anything that happens now turns to your advantage if you accept both oppor-

tunity and personal responsibility. Pitch in, make proposals come true.

Virgo (Aug. 23-Sept. 22): Temporarily, you may have to carry out work usually done by others. People overlook differences you see quickly. Use the information to advance yourself.

Libra (Sept. 23-Oct. 22): You're invited to share in many activities; discouraged from a few. Trust friends' judgment. You lay out a great deal of money, have nothing to show for it.

Scorpio (Oct. 23-Nov. 21): Selection of companions is important. Spending isn't an art-form, as what you're seeking isn't for sale. Express your feelings with complete candor.

Sagittarius (Nov. 22-Dec. 21): The week ahead is full of surprises. Planning rises from scattered thoughts. Tomorrow's beginning is going to be strenuous, so get extra rest.

Capricorn (Dec. 22-Jan. 19): Today is for renewing your energy. Do no more than was originally asked, let people fill in their own options. Romantic attraction gets encouragement.

Aquarius (Jan. 20-Feb. 18): Those who know you well say little or gently disagree, otherwise you have a successful time leading your crowd. Let everybody pick up his own tab.

Pisces (Feb. 19-March 20): Travel and speculation are neither favored nor likely to bring expected results. Healthy self-interest includes doing extra to promote family welfare.

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978, The Chicago Tribune

Q1—As South, vulnerable with 60 on score, you hold:
♠KQ107 ♠94 ♠AKQ1072
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 1 ♠
3 ♥ Pass 3 ♠ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠J7642 ♠K5 ♠J5 ♠KQ82
Partner opens the bidding with two no trump. What do you respond?

Q3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AK106 ♠KQ7 ♠K8 ♠KQ73
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q4—As South, both vulnerable and you have 60 on score, you hold:
♠AK54 ♠KQJ106 ♠AQ52
Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one heart. What action do you take?

Q5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AQ10762 ♠J7 ♠103 ♠AK8
The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♥ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠83 ♠AK1076 ♠954 ♠K83
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♥ Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠
1 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q7—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠954 ♠K10 ♠AJ6 ♠AK1063
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 2 ♥ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q8—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠K6 ♠984 ♠AJ10763 ♠J53
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
Pass 1 NT Pass Pass
Dble. Pass ?
What action do you take?

Look for answers on Monday. (Double your winnings: double your skill with these tips on the right way to use DOUBLES for penalty and for takeout. For a copy, send \$1.50 to "Goren-Doubles," c/o this newspaper, P.O. Box 259, Norwood, N.J. 07648. Make checks payable to NEWSPAPERBOOKS.)

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

Civilisation
man -- the measure of all things
A review of the achievements of Western architecture and paintings and their relation to the way of thinking prevalent during the 14th century.

Mannix

chance meeting
An Ex. G. I. steals narcotics and kidnaps small girl in effort to save himself from the law.

Space 1999

the exiles
Strange men appear in space and ask from the members of Alpha crew to save them and their people.

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ACROSS

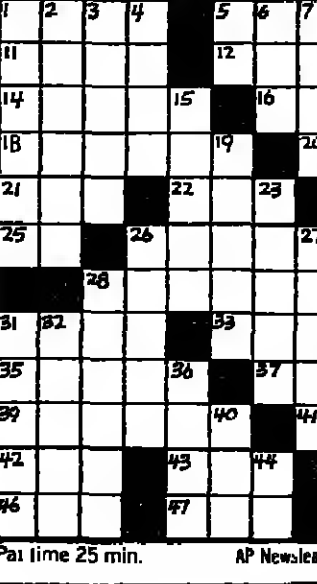
1. Rope fiber
5. Ship channel
8. Author of "Ulysses"
11. Charles Lamb
12. Bravo
13. Lament
14. Brooks
16. Clave
18. Release
20. Grecian fillet
21. Palm lilies
22. Spoil
24. Aperture
25. Alternative
26. Coffee urn
28. Ex-G.I.
29. Singing syllable
31. Cliff
33. Dune
34. West Point dance
35. Craze
37. Consolation
38. Indicate
41. Hudson
42. Keen perception
43. Philippine negrito
45. Lisa
46. Arch
47. Milpound

ARC ASS ERST
PEA LAMINATE
OLD AVERAGES
LIES ONE ORT
LETTERS DUNS
OF ANY JET
BID MOB PO
WORD CUTAWAY
ARE ART RIGS
NAVIGATE DOT
ELEVATOR ODE
SETA ENS WAR

Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

DOWN

1. Regarding this point
2. Panacea
3. Distance traveled
4. Victor's reward
5. Pass
6. Than German
7. Abound
8. Interior racehorse
9. Made of certain cereal
10. Exercise
11. Small herring
12. Lounge
13. Volume
14. Convex molding
15. Finch
16. Steam
17. Vanglory
18. College lecturer
19. Ithas and Lakme
20. Marguerites
21. Censure
22. Decolashon
23. Carousave
24. Ohio city
25. Japanese outcast
26. Exist



Pat time 25 min. AP Newsletters

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

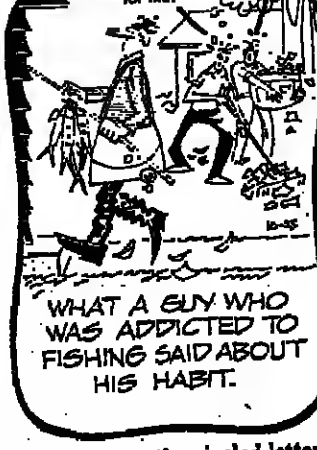
GAILE

CENEP

THOUSE

RICKYT

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answers Tuesday

Jumble: QUEEN SURLY UNPACK MUMMUR
Answers: These runners are not going "down" as total losers — RUNNERS-UP

Australian clouds cover sun during most of eclipse

BOMBALA, Australia, Oct. 23 (R). — An eclipse of the sun blacked out much of southeast Australia today.

Scientists who gathered in this rural township to witness the event reported mixed success as Bombala had a 90 per cent cloud covering during the total eclipse. Other vantage points in southeastern Australia had better conditions.

In Africa, observers in Zanzibar, were luckier. A member of the British Astronomical Society said it was an impressive spectacle and clearly visible. The sun disappeared behind a cloud 10 minutes before the eclipse, but emerged again in time, Mr. David McGee said.

More than 6,000 people — international astronomers, scientists and sightseers — crowded into Bombala to watch the last solar eclipse over Australia this century. The next one will be in the year 2020.

A hush fell over the crowd when a sudden chill accompanied the phase which began at 06:44 GMT and lasted for two minutes, 48.4 seconds.

"It is phenomenal. Just pitch black," said Mrs. Margaret Edgecombe, wife of the local police sergeant, as she stood on the verandah of her home.

Television cameras broadcast live national coverage from Ballarat and the Dandenong mountains in Victoria showing the moon moving across the face of the sun.

At full eclipse, the sun's atmosphere and burning gases formed a pearly halo around the moon's disc.

In Bombala more than 600 scientists from Britain, Switzerland, Japan, France, the United States and Australia set up equipment worth millions of dollars to view the eclipse which blacked out a 100 miles wide corridor stretching across Saudi Arabia through southeast Australia and on to the Antarctic.

During the past week, the federal and state governments conducted massive education programmes, warning the public against

Government reshuffle announced in Libya

TRIPOLI, Oct. 23 (AFP). — Libya's ruling Revolution Command Council (RCC) today named six new ministers in a government reshuffle.

The RCC also reappointed Libyan strongman Col. Muammar Qadhafi who is supreme commander of the Libyan armed forces, to the post of Chairman of the RCC. Col. Qadhafi had held this post earlier but his resignation from the chairmanship was accepted in April 1974 to enable him to concentrate on ideological questions.

looking directly towards the sun during the eclipse.

The national health and medical research council said that 170 people, mainly children, suffered permanent blindness during a partial eclipse in June, 1974.

"The children were herded inside to watch it on television today," Mrs. Edgecombe said.

The town took on a carnival atmosphere today with local residents organising football matches, horse races, rolling pin and broom throwing contests, woodchopping, tug-of-war and a greasy pig race to entertain the influx of visitors.

A Mardi Gras in the main street of the usually sleepy little town was starting as the genuine night approached.

"I guess you might call it a touch of moon madness," Mrs. Edgecombe said.

Demirel reelected head of Justice Party

ANKARA, Oct. 23 (R). — Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel, who faces a general election campaign next year, was reelected chairman of Turkey's Justice Party today for a further two years.

His unopposed election climaxed the party's eighth biennial grand congress — the first such convention since Mr. Demirel returned to power 19 months ago at the head of a four-party coalition government.

In a victory speech, the prime minister described his party as the "cement of unity, order and peace" in Turkey.

"We shall continue to be an invincible castle in front of the communist plague," he said.

Carvalho arrested for disciplinary offence

LISBON, Oct. 23 (R). — Maj. Otelio Saraiva Carvalho, operational leader of the 1974 coup which overthrew the old rightwing dictatorship in Portugal, was arrested and taken to prison here today, army headquarters reported.

First word of the arrest of the man known as the "enfant terrible" of the Portuguese revolution came from President Antonio Ramalho Eanes during a visit to the Atlantic island of Madeira.

Gen. Eanes, who is also chief of staff of Portugal's armed forces, said Maj. Carvalho would serve 20 days in prison for a disciplinary offence.

The major stood as radical leftwing candidate in last June's presidential election and came second with 16.5 per cent of the vote.

Maj. Carvalho's offence was that he took part earlier this month in a meeting organised by the radical leftwing "popular dynamising groups" which backed him for the presidency.

Poet, novelist, sportsman and occasional actor, Maj. Carvalho became a folk hero of the 1974 revolution and a year ago was still one of the most powerful figures



SENT FOR TREATMENT — This is a 1975 picture of the 3,211 year-old mummy of Ramses II flown from Cairo to Paris for treatment Friday. (AP wirephoto).

Iran to return pilot, plane to Soviet Union

TEHRAN, Oct. 23 (R). — Iran has decided to return to the Soviet Union a Russian pilot who defected to Iran in a single-engine propeller aircraft on Sept. 23, a government spokesman said today.

The plane, an Antonov AN-TV-2, will also be returned.

The spokesman said the foreign

ministry today told the Soviet embassy in Tehran of the government's decision not to grant the request of the pilot, Lt. Valentin Ivanovich Zaslomov, for asylum in the United States.

The government's action was based on an existing agreement between Iran and the Soviet Union to combat air piracy, the spokesman added.

Last night the Iranian government denied a news agency report alleging that Iran had accepted Lt. Zaslomov's request for asylum in the U.S.

In a separate development police authorities in Tokyo said they would like the MIG-23 jet fighter, flown to Japan by a Soviet defector last month, to be shipped out to the Soviet Union on Oct. 31 (a Sunday) it was reported today.

A spokesman for the Ibaraki prefectural police, which is in charge of transporting the fighter from Hyakuri base to Hitachi port, some 30 miles from the base, said the police request has been conveyed to the Foreign Ministry.

The spokesman said that it would be appropriate to transport the fighter by land on Sunday because of less traffic than on a weekday.

Four large-trailers will be used to transport the top secret fighter known as "Foxbat" from the base to the port.

About 2,000 policemen and 120 police vehicles will be mobilized for the occasion.

According to the spokesman, Japan and the Soviet Union have so far failed to reach agreement on a proposed "prior inspection" by Soviet officials of the fighter at the Hyakuri base and on compensation of damage to the MIG, if any, by Japan.

Chinese party reshuffle expected

[Continued from page 1]

China is also without a chief of the armed forces and a chairman of the National People's Congress, the rubber-stamp parliament, to act as head of state.

Analysts believe some of these gaps will be filled within the next week — and the shape of China's post-Mao leadership may be firmly discerned.

Peking tonight beamed a half-hour television programme to the world of demonstrations in Tien An Men Sq., hailing Hua Kuo-feng as chairman the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee and head of the committee's Military Commission.

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Communist grand masters boycott Haifa Chess Olympiad

HAIFA, Oct. 23 (R). — More than 600 leading players from 50 countries will take part in the biannual Chess Olympiad opening here tomorrow, but many world masters will be absent in protest against Israel's policies.

Chess stars from the Soviet Union and other communist countries are boycotting the olympiad because it is being held in Israel, with which they are in deep disagreement over the continued occupation of Arab territories captured in 1967.

And Libya, whose president, Col. Muammar Qadhafi, is one of the most fiery opponents of Israel, has organised an alternative event in Tripoli.

The President of the International Chess Federation, Dr. Max Euwe, told reporters on arrival here from Amsterdam, however, that as far as the federation was concerned "the official event is here in Israel, not in Libya". Israel has spent \$400,000 arranging the olympiad.

Despite claims from Libya that 56 countries will attend its all-expenses paid alternative event, chess officials here discounted this. "There are only 94 countries in the international federation and at least 50 of them will be here" an Israeli expert said.

According to federation sources, the Soviet Bloc is not supporting the Libya event either because despite its coolness towards Israel — with which all but Romania have broken off diplomatic relations — the communist states do not want to split the chess world any further.

All the Soviet Bloc countries and Cuba came to Israel for the last olympiad in 1964. The Soviet Union won the event, as it has every year since 1952.

Dr. Euwe brought with him the two silver trophies taken by the Soviet Union at the last olympiad two years ago.

Absence of the Soviet masters and the teams which Hungary and Yugoslavia could field will throw the contest open to the West this year. Experts today were tipping the United States, led by Robert Byrne, and the Netherlands, with J. Timman at first board, as contenders for top prizes.

West Germany, England and Argentina are also considered well in the running.

The International Chess Federation (Fide) Congress will be held here simultaneously with the three-week games.

Carter edges Ford in third debate

[Continued from page 1]

Confronted by a question on the Playboy incident, Mr. Carter noted that in the past others — including a member of Mr. Ford's cabinet — had been interviewed. Given the chance again, he said he would not take the same decision.

His demeanour, as much as his sincerity, was reassuring.

To his credit, too, perhaps, Mr. Carter did not pursue a question on Watergate that clearly embarrassed Mr. Ford, who was asked again to explain what role he played in blocking the first congressional investigation into the incident that led to the fall of President Nixon.

The president recalled several investigations, all of which had given him a "clean bill of health". Mr. Carter declined to make any comment on the question.

Throughout the question-and-answer session the camera gave rare glimpses of the two men. They were each seen taking notes as the other spoke.

Some of the time Mr. Carter sat cross-legged, watching Mr. Ford, who apparently preferred to stand throughout, wave an arm or raise a finger to emphasise a point.

It cannot be denied that Mr. Ford did well this time, repairing to some extent the damage wrought by his East European blunder in the second debate on foreign affairs.

But it was Mr. Carter's evening. The big debates behind them, both candidates will now appeal to voters for their support in a last burst of campaigning.

Mr. Ford will blitz 14 states and visit more than 50 cities over the next 10 days and Mr. Carter, beginning on Tuesday, will spend a week touring nine key states.

Both men will spend election day in their home states, Mr. Carter in Plains and the president at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

One of the congress aims is to organise the world championship tournament in 1978, when world champion Anatoly Karpov must defend his title.

In Moscow, the official Soviet sports daily today protested against any attempt to change the rules of world chess title matches in the absence of the Soviet Union at the Fide congress.

A commentary signed "observer" in the daily Sovetsky Sport described the holding of the olympiad and the congress in Israel as a farce and said they had become "objects of political speculation".

It accused Dr. Euwe of lacking an elementary sense of tact in proposing that the congress should set match rules and that the draw for the challengers' play-off should be held at Haifa.

The commentary noted that at least half of the eight challengers will be Soviet and hence unable to attend the draw.

It declared that Fide's "disgraceful action still further destroys the already crumbling authority of the federation leadership" and said Dr. Euwe and his associates had not considered "to what ruinous and fateful consequences for the international chess federation and its president the intended action may lead."

Prince Hassan outlines aims of five-year plan

AMMAN (JNA). — One indication that Jordanian development plans are meeting with success is the increased participation by foreign investors in development projects, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said in a Jordan Television panel discussion Saturday night. He outlined the aims of the five-year plan as: exploiting the Jordan Valley and northern areas; agriculture, the extraction of minerals from southern Jordan; the establishment of small and medium sized industries throughout the kingdom.

All development plans stress guaranteeing social services for the Jordanian citizen, Prince Hassan emphasised.

Also taking part in the discussion were Minister of Culture and Information Adnan al-Odeh, Dr. Sultan Luthi from Crown Prince's office, and Munther Hadadeen, Deputy Director General of the Jordan Valley Commission.

Dr. Luthi talked about the uses and cures of monetary inflation, while Dr. Hadadeen dealt with development projects under way in the Jordan Valley with special emphasis on the demographic structure of the region.

U.K. football roundup

Liverpool knocked off top of table by Middlesbrough

LONDON, Oct. 23 (R). — Liverpool, held to a 1-1 draw away to Leeds, were knocked off the top of the English first division soccer table by Middlesbrough today.

England under-23 striker David Mills scored Middlesbrough's vital goal to give them a 1-0 home win over newly-promoted West Bromwich Albion.

Aston Villa, who thrashed Arsenal 5-1 in midweek, followed up with a 3-1 win over struggling Bristol City to take second place, ahead of Liverpool on goal difference.

A single goal by Ipswich Town's Trevor Whyman ended Manchester City's unbeaten away record this season had also cost City the chance of taking over the lead.

It was a bad day for London clubs with Tottenham Hotspur, West Ham United and Arsenal all losing.

Queens Park Rangers brought some consolation for the capital with a 2-0 home win against bottom-of-the-table Sunderland.

Sunderland's manager Bob Stokoe resigned last weekend but his departure failed to change the luck of the club who are still chasing their first win after 10 league matches.

Only four points separated the top 14 first division clubs and with a quarter of the season gone the title race is wide open.

Fighting reported in south Lebanon

[Continued from page 1]

No political problems about the peace-keeping force, only technical ones.

Arab diplomatic sources said by far the largest contingent of the peace force, possibly as much as 50 per cent, will be from Syria.

The sources said President Assad managed to convince fellow Arab leaders at the Saudi Arabian capital of Riyadh last weekend that Syria's sole motive was to prevent the partition of Lebanon into Christian and Moslem mini-states.

It was at Riyadh that the peace package, which the Cairo summit is expected to endorse, was worked out.

The sources said the Palestinians and leftists might disagree with the size of the Syrian contingent, but the Syrians, along with the other contingents, will technically be controlled by Lebanese President Elias Sarkis, not by the Damascus government.

Saudi Arabia, which has a contingent of troops with the present, largely passive security force in Lebanon, is also expected to provide a large contingent.

Mr. Riad said today that the Yemen had repeated its previous readiness to supply a battalion troops.

Arab League sources estimate the cost of keeping a 30,000-strong force in Lebanon at about \$15 million a month.

Who is going to pay has been announced, but Saudi Arabia and oil-producing Gulf states expected to bear the bulk of cost.

Palestinian commander Mr. Yasser Arafat has been left Beirut for talks with leaders in Damascus, a Palestinian spokesman said. It was his first trip there this week.

Since returning from talks President Assad three days ago, Mr. Arafat has been meeting Palestinian and leftist leaders in Beirut to discuss stabilising ceasefire agreed in Riyadh weekend.

Mr. Arafat is expected to go directly from Damascus to Beirut where he will represent the Palestine Liberation Organisation at Arab summit conference.

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